

GRM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13735c**Specification**

GRM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O15303](#)**GRM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2916**Other Names**

Metabotropic glutamate receptor 6, mGluR6, GRM6, GPRC1F, MGLUR6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13735c was selected from the Center region of GRM6. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** GRM6**Synonyms** GPRC1F, MGLUR6**Function**

G-protein coupled receptor for glutamate. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity (By similarity). Signaling stimulates TRPM1 channel activity and Ca(2+) uptake. Required for normal vision.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite Note=Subject to trafficking from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus and then to the cell membrane

Tissue Location

Detected in melanocytes.

GRM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GRM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**GRM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and activates both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. The metabotropic glutamate receptors are a family of G protein-coupled receptors, that have been divided into 3 groups on the basis of sequence homology, putative signal transduction mechanisms, and pharmacologic properties. Group I includes GRM1 and GRM5 and these receptors have been shown to activate phospholipase C. Group II includes GRM2 and GRM3 while Group III includes GRM4, GRM6, GRM7 and GRM8. Group II and III receptors are linked to the inhibition of the cyclic AMP cascade but differ in their agonist selectivities.

GRM6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) ; Fonseca, F., et al. Mol Diagn Ther 14(3):171-178(2010) Beqollari, D., et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 76(5):992-997(2009) Need, A.C., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 17(7):946-957(2009) Xu, X., et al. Mol. Vis. 15, 2094-2100 (2009) :